THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Chicago Office: 502 Chamber of Commerce.
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BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, 1888. (Seal.)

N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

more in evidence in this city than they are this spring. Candidates for postoffices should not

manifest impatience. The administration has more important business on hand that it cannot neglect,

Now the Chicago men who collected that fund for the benefit of the Spanish duke who had relatives descended from Christopher Columbus are no longer sorry the collections were never forwarded.

The statement made at the recent pure food congress that the American people annually pay \$90,000,000 for sand, sawdust, soapgrease, etc., In adulterations of good food shows that it is easy to exaggerate or that Americans have ostrich stomachs.

The promptness with which the lighting companies are executing the orders of the council for additional street lamps ordered removed or discontinued they would come in for still more commenda-

Alaska is reported there is less talk have been on the American side of the

Experiments are being made under direction of the mint officials with pure nickel for small coins as a substance said to be velvety to the touch and magnetic. This may be true, but nothing will ever compete successfully with gold in large chunks in the matter of magnetism.

It must not be forgotten that there is a state Cuban relief commission that has been quietly carrying on its work of collecting supplies and other contributions for the aid of destitute Cubans for several months past. The state commission may not have been making much noise, but'it has been pursuing the even tenor of its way without interruption.

Montana people are moving for a monument in memory of General Meagher, whose name is connected with the organization of the territory and development of early mining. Because there are but few public monuments in the western states is not owing to a lack of great men, nor through failure to appreciate their services in the conquest of the western wilderness.

Canadian Sunday newspapers are not up to the American standard and the competition of the Sunday papers from the American cities has become so strong that the Dominion Parliament is considering a bill to prohibit the introduction into Canada of newspapers printed on Sunday or purporting to be published on Sunday. The Canadians have a right to do as they please about Sunday newspapers, but discrimination against the best never pays.

One of the police captains excuses his non-interference with the open gambling resorts on the ground that he is only earrying out the policy of his superiors. Why should the police board have a policy that protects open gambling? The criminal code of Nebraska makes the keeping of gambling resorts in this tradiction of the false impression which state a felony. Every member of the the malicious fakirs seek to create. police board, and for that matter of the Their manifest object is to make the expolice department, too, is sworn to abide position stockholders believe that a doby and enforce the law. If the police nation amounting to \$3,200 had been authorities have a special policy for voted away by the executive committee dren and homeless waifs of the city with gamblers and similar law-breakers it may be safely assumed that somebody has been putting up for protection.

Governor Shaw of Iowa is fortunate in of Control which is to take charge of Justify the action of the board. the state institutions July 1 under the business man. The naming of these sum. favorable auspices.

IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT. The report of the naval board of in-

of the board is that an outside explosion and indemnity, though it is not certain Bee, which will contain in addition to this will be done. The president may the illustrated supplement fully two State of Nebras'as, Douglas county, ss.:

George B. Tags, buck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly awern, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The for the testimony and in that case conducting the month of February, 1838, was as follows:

State of Nebras'as, Douglas county, ss.:

the matter. In any event it is probable will weigh twenty tons and the postage charge will be \$400. The talk of payling \$800 a page for four pages of advertising in The Bee is therefore a will-lows:

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the matter. In any event it is probable will weigh twenty tons and the postage charge will be \$400. The talk of payling the exposition when ten times that number of people will want to use the street full and malignant falsehood, and so is cars at the same time. diplomatic communications between the ful and malignant falsehood. and so is cars at the same time. governments. Of course if a de- the assertion that the board voted \$3,200 mand for reparation is made the into Rosewater's pocket.

rupture. clusion of the naval board from the public fully warrants the inference that it cents per copy for the World-Herald ascribes the disaster to an external abortion compare with the 1 3-5 cents agency. It is not at all likely that were per copy, addressed and postpaid, at kept in suspense. It is not improbable, its special illustrated edition? The building trades have never been also, that the findings are of a nature to justify this government in demanding reparation and indemnity, for while charged with direct responsibility there | the Cuban question is not the business external agency and there is room for "there must be no conflict between these conjecture only as to the opinion of the two nations who are so strongly attached board in regard to the responsibility for to us and who are so dear to our hearts.' that agency.

pose of President McKinley to avert war | ence. congress are ready, at the slightest inti- stantial assistance. mation from the executive, to declare war. But they may at any time take action that will precipitate war, regardless of the wishes of the president.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE MARE'S NEST.

Mr. Rosewater has finally bullycagged his associates on the executive committee of the exposition to vote \$3,200 into his pocket, or rather into the treasury of The Bee. From the first Mr. Rosewater has endeav ored to use his position as one of the managers of the exposition to bring about something of this kind.

With unblushing countenance he has introduced resolutions and propositions proposing to pay The Bee large sums for special editions in the pretended interest of the exposition, but actually for the benefit of Mr. Rose water. Several weeks ago, after vainly resisting these importunities, the committee at last yielded and voted to pay The Bee \$3,200 for four pages in the Weekly Bee, of which Mr. Rosewater promised to issue 200,000 copies about May 1.

Next day, however, Mr. Rosewater being absent, the committee rescinded its action. Now he has returned and at once proceeds to hold up the committee, of which he is a mem-

The proposed advertising is practically of very little value. But, even if it were a good investment for the exposition, the method of buying it is indecent.

The six men on the executive committee are in control of trust funds. To vote money into each other's pockets on any pretense is a

The newspapers of Nebraska and Iowa and the west have been giving free space generously to the exposition, and now the committee in charge of expenditures proposes to pay one of its members \$800 a page for four pages

of his particular newspaper. It is time for an earnest protest, and for that reason the World-Herald lays the matter before the public and calls upon the committee to reconsider its action once again .--World-Herald.

This screed bears on its face the conto one of its members and to arouse the hostility of the state press by misleading had been collected the Christmas trees it into the idea that thousands of dollars are being paid to The Bee for exposition advertising. The facts in the case comhis selection of members of the Board pletely refute this fiction and fully

First and foremost, The Bee has not new system adopted. The chairman been a deadhead in the exposition enwill be an ex-governor who, during his terprise. It has already given to the extwo terms, became more familiar with position advertising space without askthe details of state management than ing or expecting a penny therefor that any other Iowa governor; one member could not have been bought for \$50,000 is a democrat who served a term on the by its regular advertising patrons. Its supreme bench and whose ability and chief proprietor headed the subscription governmental authority? integrity have never been questioned, list with \$5,000 and has given more and the third member is president of time and labor to the exposition than the State Agricultural society and a good could be bought for five times that ing the injunction prayed for to restrain

three men-Larrabee, Kinne and Cownie | Second, the purchase of 200,000 copies -makes it certain that the new system of The Weekly Bee takes no money out will be given a fair trial under most of the exposition treasury, but on the contrary will effect a saving of not less streets within a radius of 3,000 his county who did.

simply communicate the conclusion of pages of appropriate exposition informato indicate how it is disposed to treat print these 200,000 copies of The Bee the matter. In any event it is probable will weigh twenty tons and the postage

Spanish government must be allowed a | Incidentally it may be pertinent to reasonable time to examine the matter, inquire whether the board robbed the if that government desires it. Spain stockholders to put money into the pockmay, however, flatly refuse to entertain ets of G. M. Hitchcock when it voted to a claim for damages. In that event it invest in the World-Herald exposition would be hardly possible to avert a edition at 61/2 cents per copy when The Bee only charged 3 cents, including The great care taken to keep the con- postage, per copy last year for a superior exposition edition. And how does 61/2 it otherwise the public would have been which The Bee has contracted to deliver

FRANCE HAS A MORAL INTEREST.

The French minister of foreign affairs it is not to be supposed that Spain is M. Hanotaux, is reported as saying that may be facts and circumstances dis- of France, but that country has a moral closed upon which the United States may interest in it, because of its friendly rejustly base a claim for damages. In. lations with both Spain and the United deed, there is no longer reason to doubt States. The minister extols the queen that the naval board has decided that regent of Spain and speaks of Americans the disaster to the Maine was due to an as a generous people and says that Doubtless this very accurately reflects Meanwhile there are the strongest pos- the general sentiment in France. The sible indications of a feeling at Wash- feeling is that a war between the United ington that a crisis in the relations of States and Spain would be a great misthe United States and Spain is near at | fortune, but outside of those who are hand. The new assignments of naval creditors of Spain there is reason to becommanders, the movements of war ves- lieve there are very few who regard the sels, the examination with a view to Cuban question as one with which purchase of merchant craft that can be France has any business to concern made available in case of war, the in- itself as a nation. It is distinctly an creasing activity at the navy yards and American question, to be settled between the call upon the naval militia of New | Spain and the United States without any is commendable. If they would be York and Massachusetts for immediate outside meddling or interference. The equally prompt whenever lamps are service, are circumstances that attest a moral interest which France or any other n-ost anxious feeling at Washington, if country may take in the matter is somenot the belief that war is inevitable and thing that cannot be objected to, so long imminent. It is still said to be the pur- as it is not made an excuse for interfer-

Now that a big rush of miners from if possible and it is not to be doubted The expressions of M. Hanotaux war the Canadian Klondike over the line into that such is his sincere desire, but events rant the belief that there is no danger may force the crisis in spite of all he of France giving any support to Spain about the injustice of Canadian restric- can do. With a menacing flotilla of in the event of a war with this country tions on travel and mining. It is sig- Spanish torpedo boats on the way to and since only the possible attitude of pificant that nearly all the recent strikes | Porto Rico, the Maine disaster shown | that government has ever been in serious | to be due to an outside explosion and the doubt all apprehension regarding Eurotens of thousands of starving people in pean interference may be dispelled. If Cuba appealing for help, the president Spain provokes or invites war she must may be unable to much longer hold the do her fighting alone. She will not be war-making power in check. There is altogether without European sympathy, little reason to doubt that a majority in but she will not be able to get any sub-

THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH.

Referring to a ridiculous idea recently expressed in one of the newspapers of Havana, that in the event of war between the United States and Spain the south and west would take the opportunity to secede from the east, the Baltimore Sun remarks that instead of there being any disposition in the south to secede, "the south today appreciates most fully the benefits derived and to be derived from the union of the states and is probably more loyal than the east or west. The south is patriotic in the active sense of the word. Its people would volunteer for service in the federal army more promptly, perhaps, than would those of the sections that obtain the larg- | waters? est share of federal pensions and other practical benefits." The Sun declares that at the call of duty the men of the south would fight with alacrity against Spain or any other power and the ambition of the south would be to rival other sections to prove which could do the best

fighting and the most of it. The west yields to no section of the union in loyalty and patriotism, but it freely concedes that the south possesses these qualities in equal measure with any other portion of the country and will as ardently manifest them if opportunity offers. In the present juncture the representatives from the south in congress have shown as ready and earnest desire to sustain the honor and dignity of the nation as the representatives of any other section and none have spoken more forcefully and eloquently than they of the duty of Americans to stand by the government in its preparations for the national defense. The spirit of the south at this time, in the matter of loyalty and patriotism, is all right and it is exerting a most beneficent

A few years ago the publisher of the Omaha World-Herald made an appeal for public contributions to a fund for the purpose of providing the poor chil-Christmas presents. After the money and presents were secured from merchants on an agreement to exchange for advertising in the paper and the cash neatly turned into the charitable publisher's pocket. The same publisher is now engaged in receiving other people's money under a plea for aid for starving Cubans. The question is, Will this money be invested in commodities purchased with advertising space at three prices or will it be turned over to the legitimate relief association acting under

The decision of Judge Fawcett refusthe city council from ordering pavements laid under the charter pro vision dispensing with a petition from abutting property owners for

than \$1,200 to the exposition. A gen- feet from the court house should eral distribution of advertising matter to be promptly taken advantage of by the quiry is in the hands of President Mc- the farmers in the territory within a city to require the pavement of all Kinley, whose first action in regard to radius of 400 miles of Omaha is essential streets in that district not yet paved. it will be to communicate its conclusion to insure a large attendance of the pro- The question involved is not one of takto the Spanish government. It is ex- ducers. The illustrated supplement ing property who the due process of la 7, pected that early next week, perhaps on contracted for in The Bee is to be the as alleged by the obstructing property Monday, the report will be transmitted equivalent of the thirty-two-page exposi- owners, but one of taxation, and there is to congress and the country be made tion booklets. The lowest price at no principle of law that says the taxing acquainted with the findings of the which 200,000 of these booklets could power cannot be regularly exercised board. Assuming that the conclusion be purchased would be \$1,500. The without the consent of the parties taxed postage on 200,000 booklets would be by petition of otherwise. Because the caused the disaster to the Maine, which \$2,000 and the cost of procuring names | charter restricts the power of the counit seems safe to do in view of the and addressed envelopes would be not cil in levying assessments for certain secrecy that has been observed in re- less than \$1,000 more, making in all a classes of street improvements and in spect to the findings, the statement to minimum of \$4,500. The booklets would, certain areas in the city should be no the Spanish government may be ac- however, not be as valuable for the pur- reason why it should not make full use companied by a demand for reparation pose as a standard newspaper like The of its power where unrestricted by those conditions.

Everybody in these parts is anxious the board and give Spain an opportunity tion. The blank paper required to to see the new 100-a-minute equipment of the street railway company. But after all 100 a minute is only 6,000 an

Where the "Pull" Comes In.

Philadelphia Times. When a man places himself in the hands of his friends before an election there is sometimes competition about the hold on his leg.

Aristocracy Toned Down

Michael Davitt's assertion that the English ristocracy hates America is made with deperhaps, yet he must remember that a change may have come over that aristocracy since its impoverished nobles be-gan marrying the daughters of American mil-

Guarding the Nation's Honor. Mr. Bryan deprecates war with Spain, but declares that the "national honor must be saved." This is the very object for which the republican party has steadily contended. and it matters not whether the assailants of "national honor" live on the banks of the Guadiana or of the Platte. It dealt with Mr. Bryan in 1896 as it is prepared to deal with

The Virginius Tragedy.

For murdering fifty-four members of the Virginius crew Spain paid to this country \$80,000—and that in two installments after years of diplomacy. The rate was about \$1,400 er man. Since then the courts of this country bave adopted the rule of fixing the value of tuman life at \$5,000. If we are to settle with Spain on a money besis for the death of the Maine crew our own valution, and not Spain's, should govern in this case.

Pinching the Sugar Trust.

The Sugar trust is undergoing the fatal experience which sooner or later overtakes all uch monopolistic violations of the laws of New reficeries are springing up and the trust must submit to their competition or buy them off on their own terms. Each uccessive purchase at heavy cost of planta hat are not needed reduces the resources of the monopoly, and at last will come the collapse. The Sugar trust has had a long and presperous run, but there is no mistaking the signs of revolt against its power.

Canadian Land Grabbers.

The action of Canadian officials in the northwest in putting their customs houses at the summit of passes on territory claimed by the United States may put to the test that friendship for the United States which Britons are professing just at present. The United States may be busy vith Spain, but not too busy to protect its own boundaries. From any point of view the action of the Canadians in thus complicating a question which was already progressing rapidly to-ward amicable and reasonable settlement must be regarded by civilized people as discreditable.

The Crime of Periury.

The responsibility of the legal profession for the prevalence of perjury is very great. There are some lawyers who create evidence to aid their own cases. These constitute the most dangerous class of professional criminals, and we may hope it is very small. But there are many who will wink at and silently encourage perjury when it is on their Yet these men would scorn to receive stolen goods. They quietly swallow the camel, but would be insulted if you offered them the gnat. This is because moral senti-ment is more clearly defined with respect to receiving stolen goods than with respect to profiting from perjury.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

"John Leedy," says the Atchison Globe, is a good governor, but he is not popular with the populists because he doesn't consult them every time he wants to change his

A Brooklyn ex-ceroner has been convicted and heavily sentenced for collecting \$2,200 in bogus fees while in office. It serves him right; but, were there no bigger fish in those

George B. McClellan, son of the famous general, is the youngest man in congress. He is a chunky little man and generally he can be seen when the house is in session standing in front of the reporters' desks with both hands rammed down in his trousers' pockets, like Newlands of Nevada. He is a moderately good speaker and is regarded as a capable, level-headed man.

All the state officers from governor down to land commissioner become vacant in Michigan at the close of this year, and a lively fight seems certain in the Wolverine state. Parties are rather mixed in Michigan. In the spring of 1897 the republicans polled 210,000, the silver democrats 140,000, the gold democrats 30,000, the prohibitionists 8,000, the middle-of-the-road pops 4,000 and the socialists 2,100 votes.

Benjamin F. Marsh of Illinois is one of the listinguished-looking men in congress. Full six feet tall and symmetrically built, as a grenadier and independent as a viking. he would attract attention in any assembly He is one of the most successful farmers in America and one of the most extensive. Whatever he does he does with his whole soul. During the war he rose from a private to a colonel and was shot four times. He soldiered in nine states.

The democratic state convention in Missouri has been called for August 10, in Springfield, for the nomination of several andidates, more particularly a judge of the supreme court. The present judge of the supreme court (his salary is \$4,500) was chosen in 1888. The term is ten years, and the present lacumbent of the post had, and the present lacumbent of the post had, when elected, a majority of only 27,000 votes over his republican opponent. In the same election Cleveland's majority over General Harrison in Missouri was 25,000, and that contest may be said to have marked (Cleveland was nominated for his second term it St. Louis in 1888) the low water mark of the democratic party in that state, for Bryan's majority, 1896, was 58,000, and outside of the city of St. Louis his lead was 73,000. The term of the present governor of Missouri does not expire until 1901.

The propensity of Texas statesmen when in session in Austin to establish new and unnecessary counties has been carried to an almost absurd extreme. The Lone Star state has 246 counties, and some of them are counties "in name only." In Briscoe county, so-called, there were only ninety-seven voters in the presidential election of 1892, ninety-six of them voting the democratic and one the republican ticket. In the con-test of 1896 the republican voter of Briscoe got a recruit, and the republican vote was two. In what is known as King county, Texas, the republicans made even greater headway. In the election of 1892 there were eighty-one voters in King, seventy-six demo crats and five populists. In 1896, as the cesult, perhaps, of the educational campaign, there appeared one republican. It has never been authoritatively stated whether this republicati was a former democrat or a former populist, but, at all events, he voted for populist, but, at all events, he voted for William McKinley in 1896, and he enjoys the

RAILROAD REGULATION. Review of the Work of the Interstate

Commerce Commission. Prof. Henry C. Adams in the Atlantic. One is scarcely at liberty to say, without Interstate Commerce commission. Accepting, however, the language of the act as the only basis of interpretation, it seems clear that the ability of the commission to perform its duties was made dependent upon the co-operation of the courts. Had it been possible for the courts to have accepted the spirit sistance beartily and without reserve, thereis reason to believe that the pernicious discrimination in railway service and the unjust charges for transportation would now have been in large measure a thing of the past. As it is, the most eignificant chapter in the history of the commission pertains to its persistent endeavors to work out some thodus vivendi without disturbing the dignity of the judiciary. • • The merchant, the manufacturer and the

farmer, working under conditions of indus-trial liberty, do not seem to require any peculiar supervision on the part of the state, for competition is adequate to insure relative justice as between custom, as well as the sale of goods at a fair price. But in the railway industry, competition does not work siderable time might be consumed in vertising in The Bee is therefore a will- of people will want to use the street so beneficent a result. On the contrary, such discount to the contrary and so is less than the same time. managers the necessity of disregarding equity between customers and of fixing cates with out considering their fairness, whether judged from the point of view of cost or of social

no railway problem.

But what, it will be asked, is there peculiar about the business of transportation which renders it superior to the satisfactory control of competition? industry is an extensive, and not an intensive. industry. It conforms to the law of "increasng" returns rather than to the law of "conor of "diminishing" returns. being the case, ability to perform a unit of but close examination reveals elements of service cheaply depends more upon the quan- weakness. Within the limits of European tity of business transacted than upon atten- Russia and in a defensive war Russia may ion to minute details. ing the same thing is that the expenses in- perience and study of the statistics of her ident to the operations of a railway do not present resources make her title to that clear increase in proportion to the increase in the But in war beyond her proper borders Russia volume of traffic. As an industrial fact, this labors under many disadvantages and is not does not pertain to the business of the manu-facturer, the merchant or the farmer, but is Crimcan war, for example, ended in Russin's facturer, the merchant or the farmer, but is peculiar to the business of transportation; and it is adequate, when properly undecated to explain why all advanced peoples, without triumphant promenade, but it lasted a whole with ginger rich endowed. Picks up the best of Fortune's snaps. to explain why all advanced peoples, without triumphant promenade, but it lasted a whole regard to the form of government they may have adopted or the social theories they may to the extent of one-third of its value. War entertain, have surrounded the administration in the far east would not, therefore, it seems of vailways with peculiar legal restrictions. be at present a picnic for Russia, if she had The necessity of some sort of government Japan alone to contend with, and might be control lies in the nature of the business a hopeless struggle if Japan enjoyed the as-

It lies in the theory of modern society that men should succeed or fail according to their abilities. As a matter of fact, a railwar manager has it within his power or to destroy; to determine which persons in the community and which communities in the state shall attain commercial success, and which shall struggle in vain for its attainment. • • Suppose, for example, that one cattle dealer in Chicago is selected y a pool of railways to control the shipnent of meats from Chicago to the seaboard. and that, in order to secure him this control he receives a rate of 10 per cent less than the rates charged other dealers; it is eviden that the favored shipper will quickly destroy the business of other shippers by bidding more for cattle than they can afford to bid Admitting that the discrimination is not approved by common law, what remedy has the small shipper which is sufficiently speedy in its action to rescue the business which h slipping from him? He has no remedy; and for this reason is it essential that discriminations of the sort referred to should be made a statutory misdemeanor, and that some special method of procedure, more rapid in its operations than an ordinary court, should be established to cause the rail. wars to desist from their wrong-doings.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Most of the returning Klondikers appear to be richer in experience than in anything else.

who was slain at Chalgrove Field in 1643. has just had dedicated to his memory a stained glass in the parish church at Great Hampden. Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia has ordered at the Paris mint 3,000,000 of golden pieces,

to be coined after a new pattern, and the workmen are working night and day to com-Two itinerant umbrella menders were reently fortunate enough to be hit by an gine on the Lehigh Valley railroad, and the our: has just awarded them \$4,000 with which to repair their damaged corporosities. Ceorge W. Vanderbilt intends to continue the development of his model village of Bilt-

more, N. C., by the erection of a school house for white pupils, the building of sev-eral handsome dwellings and the establishment of an electric light plant, Under an old ash tree in the quiet cemetery in Milton, a few miles out from Boston, is a huge bowlder which bears on the south side this inscription: "Ann and Wendell Phillips" (note the order), giving dates in

1886 and 1884, each aged 73 years. The real name of the distinguished French painter known as Carolus Duran is Charles Auguste Emil Durand. Mr. Durand, who is a self-made man and proud of it, has just arrived in this country, and during his will paint the portraits of several well known men and women of this country.

A bust of the German emperor is to be placed in the famous Walhalla of Bavaria on Tuesday next, the anniversary of his birth. This hall of fame was founded by Cing Louis I. of Bavaria, to commemorate he great men of Germany. It stands on a eautiful summit overlooking the Danube, ear Regensburg.

John C. Kunitz, now a liveryman at Ap-Wis., was Bismarck's coachman twenty-five years ago, and for years drove the Iron Chancellor in Berlin and elsewhere. He was paid \$50 per month, with board and livery, liberal and frequent tips, enabling him a lay by quite a sum for investment on his arrival in this country.

Booker T. Washington, in an address de-livered last week, said the trouble with his race was that it is in too big a hurry. The preachers, he said, wanted to be D. D.'s be fore they knew divinity; they want biog-raphies before they have lived; they want Latin and Greek before they know a pronoun n English; they want postoffices before they now how many stamped envelopes to giv for 11 cents; whereas, they should stick to intelligent farming, build better houses, have setter homes and never go to a town unless they have something to sell.

Austin Gollaher, who has been remembered in biographies of Abraham Lincoln as having saved the future president from drown-ing in his boyhood in Kentucky, died at his nome at Hodgensville, Ky., on February 22 last. The incident referred to occurred when Lincoln was about 6 years of age in consepuence of his falling into a swollen stream which he was crossing on a log, and out of which he was dragged by Gollaher, who was some four years his senior. The story is told on Gollaher's authority in Miss Tarbell's ife of Lincoln and in probably other biographies of the great emuncipator

The Royal is the highest grade baking power



OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The report of the Swedish and Norwegian committees on the union between the two countries has been submitted to the Swedish Riksdag and the Norwegian Storthing. The the consent of the supreme court, what the Riksdag and the Norwegian Storthing. The intention of congress was in creating the majority report of the Swedish committee recommends the appointment of a common foreign minister, who may be either a Swede or a Norwegian, but is not to be a member either of the Rikadag or the Storthing. It also advocates the constitution of a council of state for foreign affairs, to consist of at least two Swedish and two Norwegian councillors. With regard to the common foreign minister's responsibility, the report provides that he may be impeached before a supreme judicial tribunal of the united kingdoms, consisting of the six senior judges of the supreme courts of both countries, twelve mem-bers of the Riksdag, and the same number of the expenditure on account of the foreign delibly associated with the patriotic strug-ministry in proportion to its population, and gles of Poland—with her futile, but glorious that the consular representation be common efforts to shake off the Russian yeke to both countries for a period of fifteen than breathe under the eagles of There is also a Norwegian minority report, which recommends a separate foreign minister and separate diplomatic and consular representation for each of the two countries.

Russia has a population of 130,000,000, with results. Were this not true there would be an army of about 1,000,000 men on a peace footing and 2,500,000 on a war footing. She is accordingly reckoned commonly the most formidable power in Europe. But in the National Review of March the idea that she is so very formidable is ridiculed. Russian bogey," according to the does indeed terrify many nations, who "tum-ble over one another for the czar's favors," Another way of say- be conceded the first place. sistance of an ally.

In the light of the persistent rumors concerning the strained relations existing between Great Britain and the Transvaal, a recent speech delivered by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Cape of Good Hope, acquires a good deal of significance. In addressing the Afrikander Bond he said that he preferred to take their loyalty granted. What reason could they have for disloyalty when they enjoyed freedom, selfgovernment, fustice and equality, the first principles of British policy? But he could not shut his eyes, he went on to say, to unpleasant facts. At any prospect of a differthe Transvaai a mass of people in the colony. espoused the cause of the Transvaal. He be lieved that their motive was peace, but they were totally wrong, for their policy rested on the assumption that Great Britain had some occult design on the independence of and temper of its administration to those of the free communities of South Africa.

the hill tribes of northwestern India a costly and bootless struggle has been brought to an The rough mining man, with a cold; The talkative widow who "came end. Great Britain, it is true, has reasserted her authority among these savage fanatics. She has given the world fresh illustrations of English intrepidity and valor, notably at Dargai Ridge. She has demonstrated anew the firm hold she has on the strated anew the firm hold she has on the mixed population of India. But this practically is all she has gained. She has pracacquired an ell of additional territory or extended the area of British influence. She has simply quelled a rebellion of her own subjects. On the other hand, a great number of lives has been lost in the conflict and, on the British side, a vast amount of treasure. Of course, Great Britain cannot be held responsible for the war except insofar as it was needlessly prolonged through mismanagement on the part of the chiefs of the British forces. The insurrection had its origin in fanaticism and superstition so thing like that which precipitated the Sepoy outbreak, and stern measures were required for its suppression.

The persistence and increase of the plague in India is exciting grave apprehensions in Egypt, especially in view of the impending pilgrimage to Mecca. The Quarantine board at Cairo has appealed to the Egyptian government to prohibit the pilgrimage for this year, and the ministers have forbidden provisionally the base of passports to intending pilgrims. The final decision rests with the khedive, who, it is thought, will not refus his assent to a measure necessary for the protection of Egypt and Europe, as, if the plague is once introduced on the Nile there is a strong probability of its remaining there for years. Religion enjoins but on pilgrimage, and only upon those able to afford it, and it is believed that a large proportion of the population would approve of its suppression during the present danger. The suppression of the pilgrimage need not interfere with the festival of the Holy Carpet or the annual subsidy of wheat to the holy cities, which could be dispatched as

According to the recent statement o correspondent of the London Times at Kirin, the second largest city in Manchooria, that place, with its 200,000 inhab itants, is being Russified with great rapidity Samovars may be seen at every inn, and tarantasses carrying Russian officials, escorted by Cossacks, dash through the crowded streets. Indeed, the Russians have but little more to gain in Manchooria. They have the right to build railways and houses, to work mines and to import all kieds of machinery for railway and mining use. They also have the right to unvestricted pavigation of inland waters, as well as the right to protect them-selves by force, independent of the Chinese. withal the natives seem content, and are quite prepared to welcome further changes which would release them from the rule of the rapacious mandaries. While other powers squabble over ports on the Chinese coust, Russia quietly absorbs the hinterland.

With what an iron hand Russia still crushes the liberties of despoiled Poland has been made strikingly apparent to the world in the police interference with the proposed Mickiewicz celebration at Warsaw. Adam Mickiewicz is the greatest came in Polish the Storthing. It is proposed, further, that Mickiewicz is the greatest came in Polish diplomatic and consular representation be literature—in fact, with the Russian Poush-common to both countries. The report of kin, he must be looked upon as one of the the majority of the Norwegian committee two chiefs of Slavonic poetry and genius, recommends that each country contribute to The memory of Mickiewicz, however, is inthan breathe under the eagles of Muscovy years, after which each shall be entitled to Mickiewicz excited himself, first in Rome and demand the dissolution of the consular union. then in Paris. Earnest in his patriotism to then in Paris. Earnest in his patriotism to the end, he was sent at the outbreak of the Crimean war to Constantinople, where he sought to raise a regiment of Poles for the French army. And amid this work he died, in 1855, believing that perhaps the way was open at last for Policid's freedom.

MERRY JINGLES.

Calcago Record.

She never told her love—ah. no;
Her heart of pride suppressed it.
But she gave him timid glances, so He promptly up and guessed it.

Detroit Journal. In cloth of sack and ashes,
With sighs the weary days are spent,
Sorry for all her sins? Oh, no. Sorry there's such a thing as Lent.

Chlengo Tribune "And so," he shouted, in a rage, "Ye come here but to scoff!
My friends all egged me on the stage,
And nowiyou egg me off!"

Chleago News. "This pink rose, darling, wear it In your hair," his fond note said. But she smashed it—did not spare it— He forgot her hair was red.

Detroit Journal. "It takes a thief to catch a thief," The proverb-maker weens, Does that reflect on all police?

We are coming, Uncle Samuel, we're coming once again, From the coal mine and the counting room, From the coal mine and the counting room, from hill tep, brake, and fen.

We're ready now to back it up—our swaggering Yankee brag—
And to he'p that grand old rebel, Fitzhugh Lee, uphold the flag.

Starving Cuba's voice has reached us, and we'll answer with a shout:

"Hold the fort, for we are coming, and we'll clean the Spaniards out!"

We're waiting now to hear the Indiana's opening roar. opening roar.

If you need us, Uncle Samuel, we'll come ten

ON THE TRAIN.

millions more!

The maddening click of the wheels; the Transvaal, which was opposite to the truth. The earnest desire of the British was to avoid a quarrel and to insist only on the minimum of external control necessary for the future transquillity of South Africa. This was her attitude, and she could not be frightened out of it. If the Dutch of Cape Colony wished to help the Transvaal, they should induce it to assimilate its institutions and—what was more important—the spirit and temper of its administration to those of The lonesome young girl who inquires,
"Did you come that long way alone?"
The dapper conductor who asks,
"Do you go straight through? That you

And joggles her child when it cries;
Politicians who argue, but prove
On them the whole nation relies;
The light-hatted Johnny, who asks.

"Pawdon me! Haven't we met before?"
The sport in the corner—who's lost,
Says he's "game yet, but feelin' dead sore!"
The theatrical troupe who talk shop;
The ittle prim-looking old maid,
Who reads a dry book all the while;
The swagger society girl,
Who sweeps in with a rustle of silk;
The woman with bundles galore,
Drinking bottles of coffea and milk;
A little, red, freckle-faced boy,
Who's trying his best not to cry;
A new married couple who spoon,
And hold hands when they think ne
one's by;

one's by; Was it old Billy Shake peare who said, That every man jack had to learn og on this old vaudeville stage of an earth, and do his little turn? Well, I think that Shakespeare was right,
But of all the good places to see
A rehearsal of comedy parts—
The train is the best one to me.
—E. M. R.

A GENTLE ODE.

Oh, light overcoats are out. On, light overcoals are out,
Yes, they're out;
On the thin man or the stout,
Or the stout;
And the young chick and the lambkin
Now replace the pork and hamkin,
And the oyster and the clamkin,
Don't you doubt!

Oh, the coal bin's bleak and bare, Bleak and bare;

Not a clinker now dwells there,

Now dwells there;

And they hang outside the parrot

With his plumage green and carrot,

And the gas stove leaves the garret—

Don't you care! Don't you care!

Oh, the goat stands nigh the beer, Oh, the goat stands high the beer,
Foaming beer.
With a galon full of cheer,
Amber cheer!
We know it by the bonnet,
By the poet's sickly sonnet;
You may bet your last cent on it,
Spring is here!

Now is the time



To buy your Spring or Easter Hat. Our complete assortment is ready and includes all the popular blocks and shades. Our windows give you but a slight idea of the many styles we have to show. Extensive alterations have delayed us some, being cramped for room we have been unable to show half our large stock. That has been overcome, and if you want a stylish spring hat, come here. You can buy one for \$1.00 or \$4.00. Whatever price you want to pay we can suit you with the very best there is in the market for that money.

